

FALL OF GRODNO NOW IMMINENT, SAYS WARSAW

Important Town Is Virtually Surrounded by Polish Troops.

RED FORCES SMASHED

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Taken on the Volhynian

Front.

LARGE BOOTY CAPTURED

Lithuanians Continue to

Strengthen Their Army in

Suwalki Region.

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less as a link connecting East Prussia

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as follows, according to the Polish finan-

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tary expert of the Soviet delegation. His death was due to typhoid fever.

Gen. Polivanoff, who was 65 years old, was Russian Minister of War in 1915, succeeding Gen. Soukhomlinoff, and at one time was prominently mentioned for the premiership. He resigned in March, 1918. He has been ill ever since the operation arrived in Riga.

Polivanoff always displayed liberal tendencies and was deposed from the cabinet of the former Emperor of Russia when Premier Bismarck formed his Cabinet.

During the first period of the Russian revolution Gen. Polivanoff was president of a commission which tried to reorganize the army through soldiers' committees. He was one of the first old officers to help in the organization of the Soviet army.

With Gen. Brusiloff, Gen. Polivanoff served on the special Soviet strategy board.

Mass will be held today in the General's apartments in the St. Petersburg Hotel, after which the body will be sent to Astrakhan.

By the Associated Press.

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MEXICAN COMMUNE PLANS STRIKE OCT. 1

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tion in the United States and Canada, the movement being fostered by Industrial Workers of the World, with the intention of making it effective in the three countries.

Mexican Federation leaders asserted there were 340 branches throughout the Republic affiliated with the Federation, and that they would follow orders, together with seventy-five branches of the less radical organization called the "Workers' Confederation of the Mexican Region."

This organization has been known as the "Yellow" and has been opposing the more radical policies of the Communist Federation.

Upon receiving news that a strike vote had been taken, the Presidential office is reported to have issued instructions to push peaceful intervention measures for the purpose of settling industrial disputes before the end of the month.

These controversies have been widespread in Mexico, and although many have been settled the most important, those affecting cotton mills in several central States, and railway men's organizations, have not been adjusted.

Provisional President de la Huerta has already arranged for a temporary settlement with the railway men, but it is stated the workers are still dissatisfied and are ready to go out with other trades, or would strike independently if necessary. Threats to raise the red and black flag of Communism over factories where the demands of workers are not met are attributed to leaders of the Communist Federation.

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